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"America is the hope of the world.

"If America fails, what will become of the world? The confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden on us. Any man opposing the tide will find himself on barren ground.

"We will make men free."

When the above appeared in print I asked a well-known Melbourne man who admired Wilson what he thought of his hero now. He replied:

"An enemy hath done this. Wait till you get the full report and then you will see that that is a farcical travesty of what President Wilson did actually say." When the full report came to hand, we found that the cabled report was literally correct.

Since then, Wilson has gone a step farther in burlesque. What could beat the following?—

"The United States was offered the moral leadership of the world and dare not reject it. If it refused that great duty, the United States would break the world's heart."

In his address to the U. S. Army in France he speaks of his Fourteen Points as the Chart of Peace which will establish Peace upon the permanent foundation of Right and Justice. It had been the privilege of America to present that Chart of Peace, and now the process of settlement of the Peace terms *had been rendered comparatively simple* by the fact that all the nations concerned have accepted that Chart.

If the Senate of the United States and other bodies continue much longer to listen to Wilson's egotistical highfalutin without indulging in irrepressible laughter, I shall think that all sense of humor has departed from the Earth.

Melbourne, Australia.

G. S. CALDWELL.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN PROTESTS

SIR,—As a subscriber to the REVIEW for many years, and an ardent admirer of Colonel Harvey as a writer, I very reluctantly wish to emphasize my dissatisfaction with the tone and policy of the magazine as revealed through its editorials and articles of the past few months.

The Editor seems to have become soured with the grapes of his own sowing and vintage; month after month we are treated with coarse vituperations such as one might expect to find only in third or fourth class magazines. By no such process can the world and civilization be improved.

What is more, he has gathered around him writers with apparently a grouch as large as his own; witness for example the articles by Mr. J. W. Jenks and Mr. David J. Hill in the September number. It would be a matter of great difficulty to find another whose disregard for stating facts is more pronounced than Mr. Jenks's article proclaims him to be. The Editor doubtless said, "Another on you, McGinty," when reading Mr. Hill's.

To those of us who have spent a lifetime in the Orient and paid China an occasional visit, Mr. Jenks's article is a good deal of a joke. What a pity he did not tell us something of the patriotism and Twentieth Century advances to be found there! Note the assassinations of the past

three or four years and you will find the people have no desire to advance and invariably try to kill those who would benefit them. Mr. Jenks seems to have given away his case in the concluding expression, telling us that he is not so interested in China's advance as "American interests." Exactly!

The great disgrace of our age and civilization, Sir, is not that we have stood aside and allowed Japan to dominate the situation in China, but that we have made no attempt to understand Japan's intentions or unite with her in improving China's condition.

Please, Mr. Editor, cut out some of the ravings to which we have been subjected of late and give us a more constructive policy through which we may glean some hope for the future.

Japan.

(REV.) ROBT. W. ANDREWS.

REFLECTIONS OF A READER

SIR,—I have just read several articles in the REVIEW for October, and want to bore you with a little summary of the thoughts that passed through my mind after reading them. We nominate and elect to public office as a rule men who are forcible speakers or writers, with little if any regard to their qualifications as business men. Most of them are lawyers and have no real business experience whatever, and so long as we do this we have only ourselves to blame for the results. In the article on Osa the writer appears to blame the Bolsheviks for unheard-of cruelties. Should he not properly blame the Government that raised such a race of vampires? As you sow, so shall you reap, says the Good Book; and the former Government and people of Russia are the real ones to blame for the conditions now existing. Russia will save the world from Bolshevism, but she will teach it that you must have some regard for your neighbors. She will save it because the experiment has proved such a horrible failure that the great bulk of the people are not likely to try it soon again, and the lesson taught the nations is that they cannot live for themselves alone.

My sympathy is with the colored people, for our ancestors brought them as slaves to America. We have only ourselves to blame. We paid for it by a civil war, and there are some who say Belgium was treated by Germany in like manner to the way she ravished homes in Africa. God cannot be mocked.

Manchester, Vt.

WM. H. BROWN.

"UNIQUE FEATURES"

SIR,—I enclose my check for \$6.00 for renewal to the REVIEW and one year's subscription to the WEEKLY.

I fully intended to write a seven- or eight-page letter giving you my profound and world-interesting reasons why I rather liked the REVIEW, but alas for human intentions! One Alleyne Ireland has "beat me to it."

I am a rather old man now, but I loved Theodore Roosevelt and I love his memory. I am not blind to what many thought his shortcomings, and I am no hero-worshiper (no normal mind is, at my age), but to me he was about the highest type of American citizen we had, and